



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Cable communication was interrupted during the past two weeks, but has been again established.

Respectfully,
HON. SECRETARY OF STATE.

A. M. BEAUPRÉ.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *February 25, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended February 23, 1901, 14 deaths have occurred in this city; the following are the causes of deaths: Enteritis, 3; tuberculosis, 2; gastro-enteritis, 1; cancer, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; tubercular pleurisy, 1; heart disease, 1; eclampsia, 1; insanity, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; old age, 1. Three of these deaths occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate, 18.25. Headquarters, band, and one battalion of the Tenth United States Infantry departed on the transport *Sedgwick* on the 23d instant, for Newport News, Va.

The baggage of the troops was inspected and passed and the protection of the command from smallpox by successful vaccination was certified to by the medical officer accompanying the command.

Twenty-two vessels entered port, were inspected and granted pratique; 11 of these vessels were foreign; 18 bills of health were issued to outgoing vessels; 66 health certificates issued to outgoing passengers; 53 pieces of baggage of outgoing passengers, inspected and passed, and 38 pieces baggage, destination Manzanillo and Santiago, were labeled to be disinfected at those ports.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 8 deaths in the city of Trinidad for the week ended February 16, 1901. No contagious disease reported in that vicinity. Inspected 7 vessels during the week; also reports 4 deaths for the week ended February 23, 1901. No contagious diseases. Inspected 6 vessels during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports 1 death in that port during the week ended February 23, 1901. No contagious diseases reported in that vicinity. Inspected 8 vessels at that port during the week.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

The case and death of yellow fever at Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *March 4, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended March 2, 1901, 12 deaths have occurred in this city; the following are the causes of deaths: Tuberculosis, 4; enteritis, 1; diabetes, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; insufficiency, aortic, 1; wounds, 1; pneumonia, 1; gangrene, 1; pernicious fever, 1. Of these deaths, 3 occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate, 15.64.

The history of the case of yellow fever reported by cable March 3, 1901, is as follows: Patient was a steward on the Norwegian cattle steamship *Fri* which entered port the morning of the 26th instant. Patient had been taken sick the night before. The vessel was allowed to discharge her cargo, but to have no communication with the shore, the patient being kept under observation. The following day, the ship